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NASA ADVANCED SENSORS SYMPOSIUM

VALVE HEALTH MONITOR (VHM) Smart Current Signature Sensor

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Why Valve Health Monitor?



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NASA Requirements

- > Reduce system's processing/operational costs.
- ➤Increase system's reliability and lower maintainability costs.
- >Provide continuous system's health status, detecting and ultimately predicting system's failures before it happens.
- >Do not increase system's probability of failure Operate independently and autonomously from monitored system.
- >Minimize human intervention.

Project Objective

Develop a sensor with following characteristics:

- ➤ Non-invasive (do not add to system failure probability)
- ➤ Embed system and sensor health knowledge in sensor.
- >Internally, independently and autonomously perform sensor and system and sensor health checks.

Valve Health Monitor – Target Valve



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- >Selected valve for this project was MAROTTA MV74.
- >Currently widely used at both Launch Pads at KSC.
- >Valve's solenoid operates at 24 Vdc and 1 Amp. approximately.
- >Turn-on time for valve is typically 30 msec (20-40 msec range).
- >Turn-off time for valve is typically 5 msec (2-10 msec range).

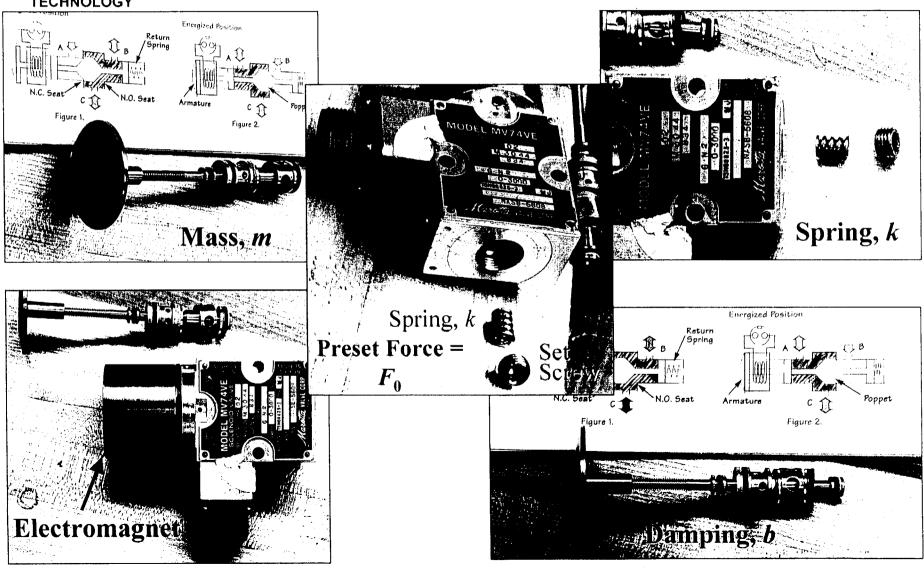


Valve Health Monitor – Target Valve



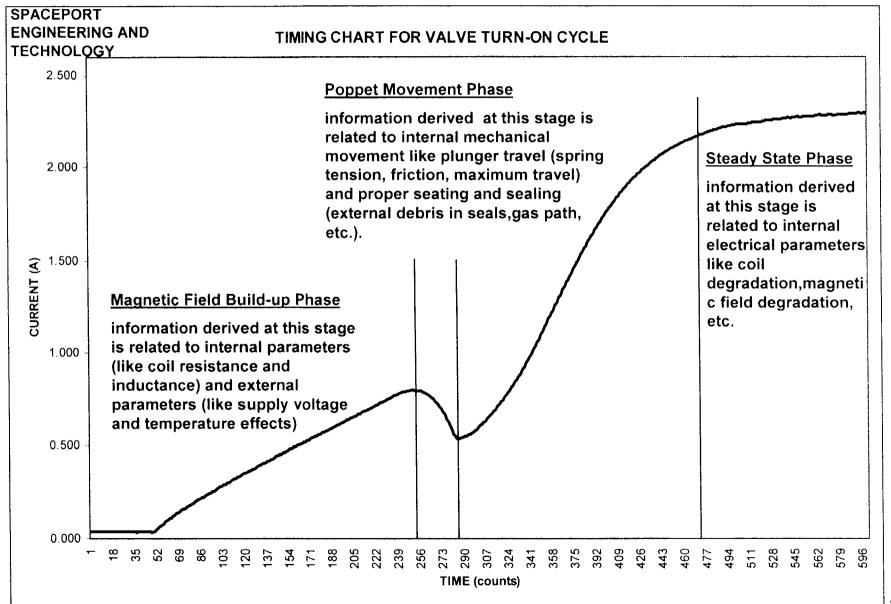
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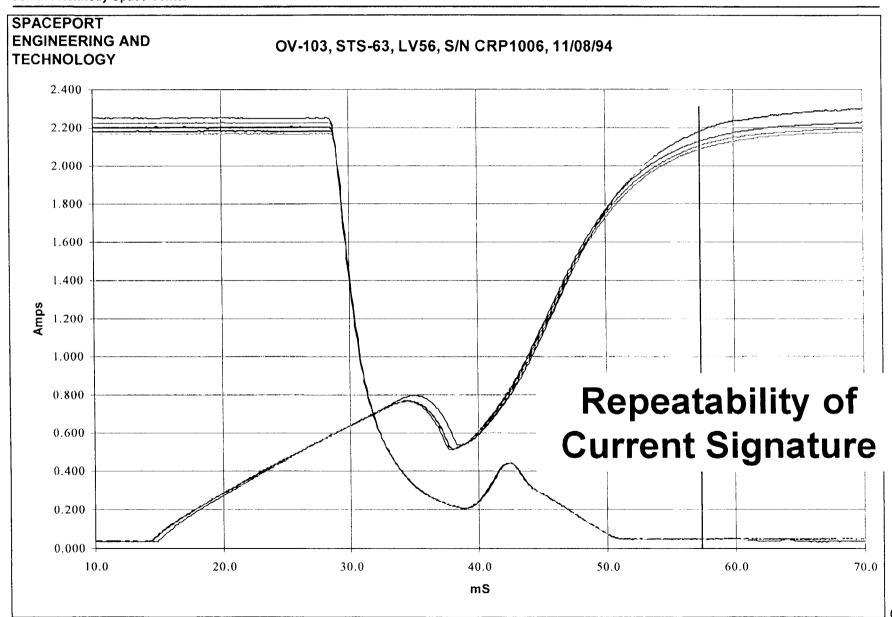
Why Current Signature?





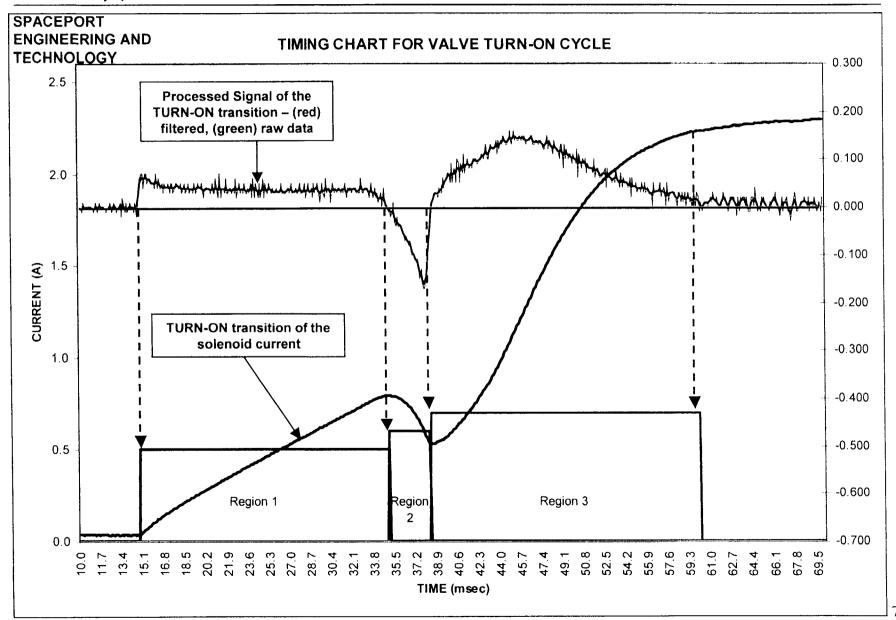
Similar Current Signatures to MV74





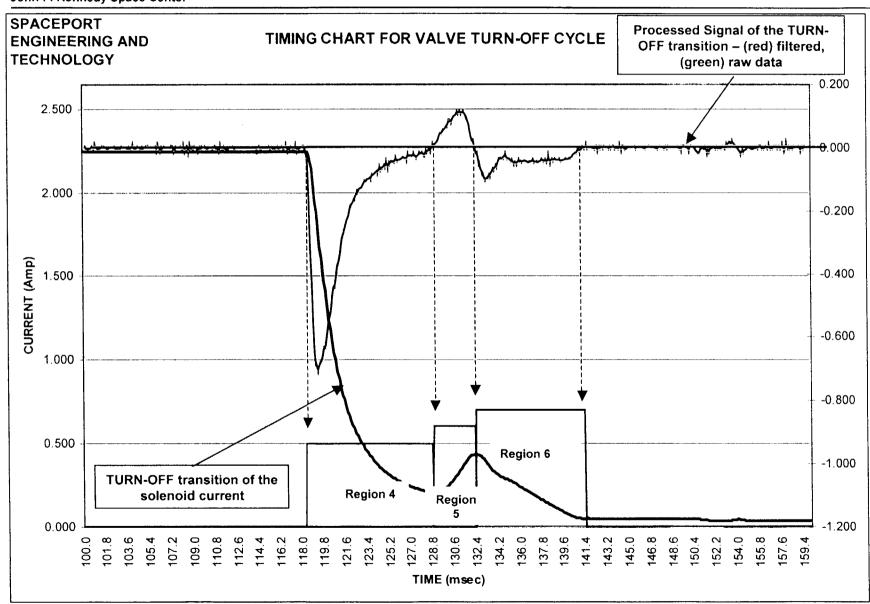
Why Current Signature?





Why Current Signature?

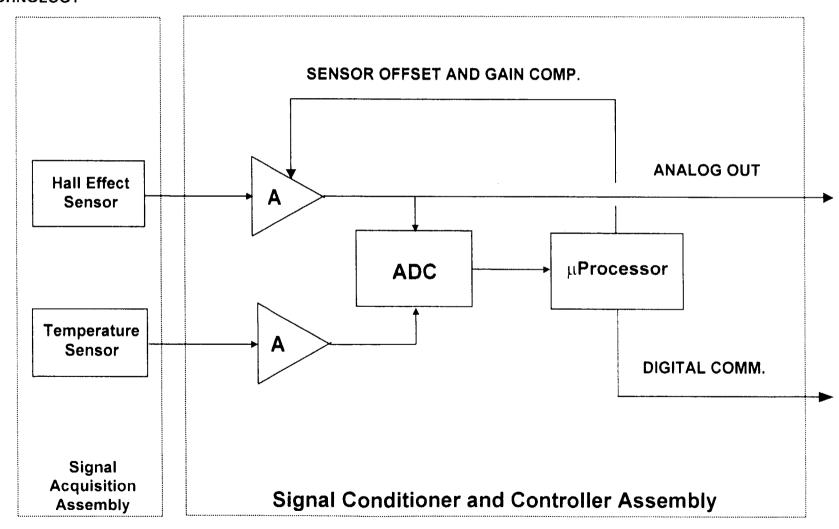






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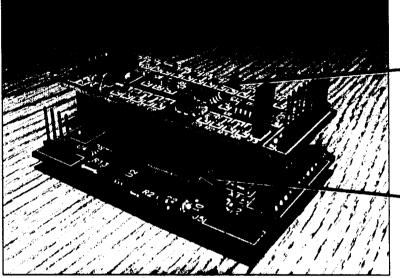
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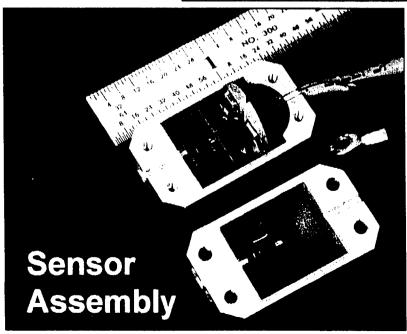
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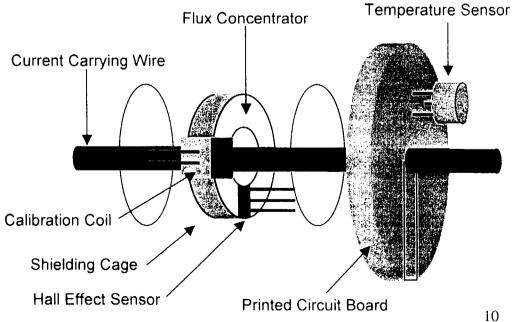
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-Analog Module

Digital/Control Module







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Algorithm for Valve Health Monitor

Learning Phase

- a. Process good valve N cycles to acquired the valve's nominal profile.
- b. Measure the desired parameters for each region.
- c. Calculate the representative values for each parameter.
- d. Calculate their tolerances.

Operational Phase

- 1) Information Monitoring Mode
 - a. Count the total number of times the valve is cycled.
 - b. Measure the desired parameters for each region.
 - Verify that the measured values agree with the nominal values with in the specified tolerance.
 - d. Count/Record the number of times any "out of tolerance" is detected.
 - e. Report it as an anomalous cycle as well as the failed parameter.
 - f. Count the total number of anomalous cycles.



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Algorithm for Valve Health Monitor (Continuation)

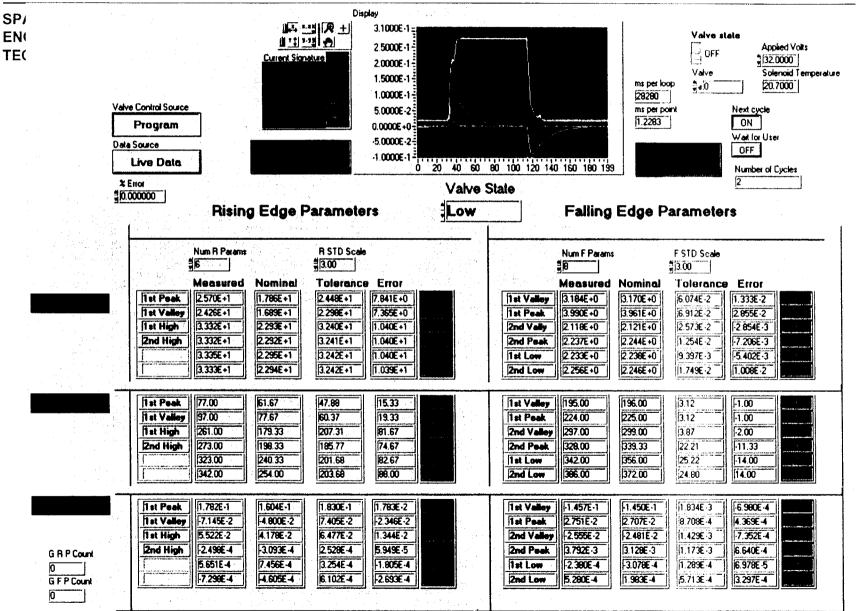
2) Information Reporting Mode

- a. Remain in Monitoring Mode until user requests data, switch to transfer mode.
- b. Output: Total Number of cycles
- c. Output total number of anomalous cycles
- d. Report which parameters were out of tolerance.

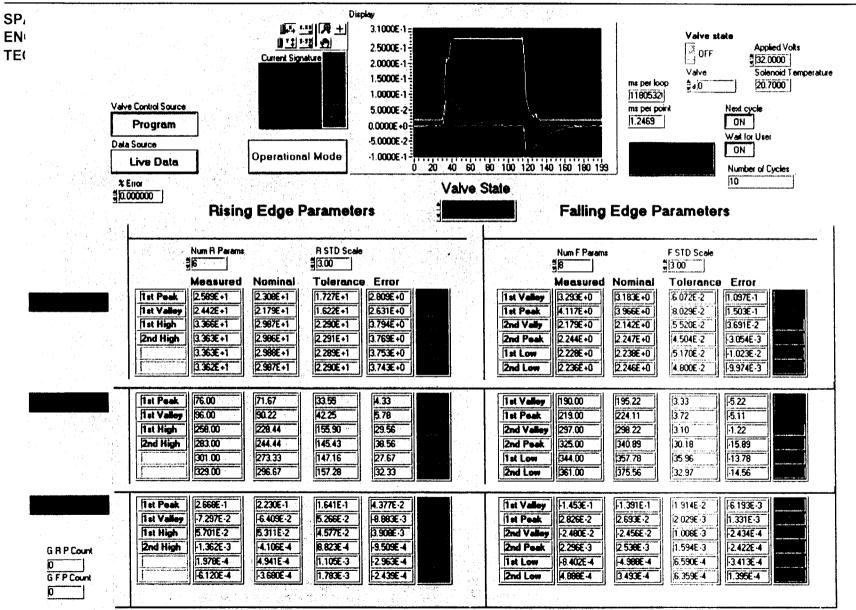
3) Analyze, Store, Display Mode (User Interface)

- a. This is a program which reads the parameter data from the processor module
- b. Stores on the hard-drive, and displays on the monitor
- c. Analyze which anomalous parameters correspond to physical failures, anomalies, changes or degradation of the valve. Start with known failures to build up the knowledge base of how the valves behave under anomalous / failure conditions.

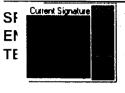


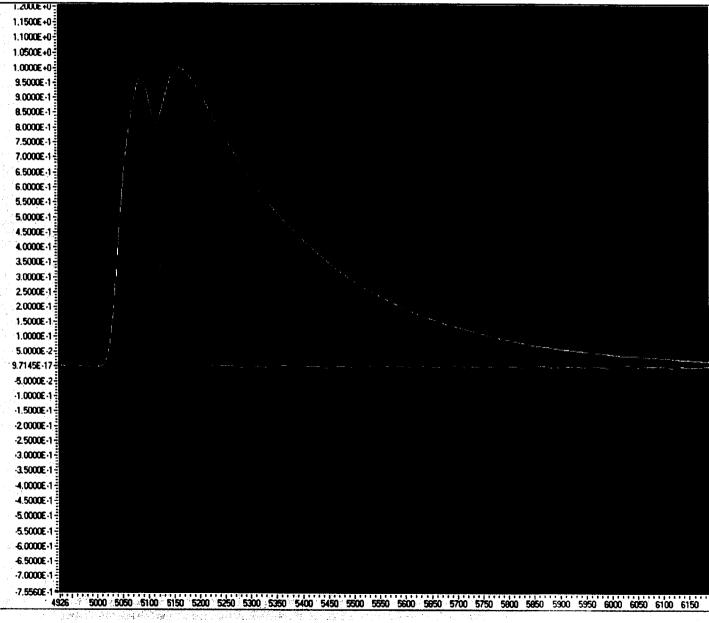












VHM STATUS/CONCLUSIONS



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Status

- > Prototype of Current signature sensor (analog, digital, and power modules) has been designed, fabricated, and preliminary testing has been performed.
- Preliminary smart software algorithms to detect failure under different external conditions has been developed and is being tested at the present time.

Conclusions

- Sensor feasibility and functionality has been demonstrated.
- > Prototypes have been fabricated and tested.
- > Preliminary smart software algorithms have been developed and tested with preliminary good results.